

(4) urges the government of Lebanon to hold elections if they can be free and fair, conducted after the Syrian withdrawal and without outside interference, and witnessed by international observers.

Agreed to July 9, 1992.

July 31, 1992
[S. Con. Res. 131]

ADJOURNMENT—SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That notwithstanding the provisions of section 132(a) of the Legislation Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 198), as amended by section 461 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-510; 84 Stat. 1193), the Senate and the House of Representatives shall not adjourn for a period in excess of three days, or adjourn sine die, until both Houses of Congress have adopted a concurrent resolution providing either for an adjournment (in excess of three days) to a day certain, or for adjournment sine die.

Agreed to July 31, 1992.

Aug. 6, 1992
[H. Con. Res. 192]

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CONGRESS

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.**—There is established an ad hoc Joint Committee on the Organization of the Congress (referred to as the "Committee") to be composed of—

- (1) 12 members of the Senate—
 - (A) 6 to be appointed by the Majority Leader; and
 - (B) 6 to be appointed by the Minority Leader; and
- (2) 12 members of the House of Representatives—
 - (A) 6 to be appointed by the Speaker; and
 - (B) 6 to be appointed by the Minority Leader.

(b) **EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.**—The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall be ex officio members of the Committee, to serve as voting members of the Committee. Ex officio members shall not be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of a quorum of the Committee.

(c) **ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEE.**—(1) A chairman from each House shall be designated from among the members of the Committee by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(2) A vice chairman from each House shall be designated from among the members of the Committee by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee may establish subcommittees comprised of only members from one House. A subcommittee comprised of members from one House may consider only matters related solely to that House.

(4)(A) No recommendation shall be made by the Committee except upon a majority vote of the members representing each House, respectively.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any recommendation with respect to the rules and procedures of one House which only affects matters related solely to that House may only be made and voted on by the members of the committee from that House, and, upon its adoption by a majority of such members, shall be considered to have been adopted by the full committee as a recommendation of the committee. Once such recommendation is adopted, the full committee may vote to make an interim or final report containing any such recommendation.

SEC. 2. STUDY OF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall—

(1) make a full and complete study of the organization and operation of the Congress of the United States; and

(2) recommend improvements in such organization and operation with a view toward strengthening the effectiveness of the Congress, simplifying its operations, improving its relationships with and oversight of other branches of the United States Government, and improving the orderly consideration of legislation.

(b) FOCUS OF STUDY.—The study shall include an examination of—

(1) the organization and operation of each House of the Congress, and the structure of, and the relationships between, the various standing, special, and select committees of the Congress;

(2) the relationship between the two Houses of Congress;

(3) the relationship between the Congress and the executive branch of the Government;

(4) the resources and working tools available to the legislative branch as compared to those available to the executive branch; and

(5) the responsibilities of the leadership, their ability to fulfill those responsibilities, and how that relates to the ability of the Senate and the House of Representatives to perform their legislative functions.

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY AND EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION OF STAFF.

(a) AUTHORITY OF COMMITTEE.—The Committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, may—

(1) sit and act at such places and times as the Committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, determines are appropriate during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of Congress; and

(2) require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents, administer oaths, take testimony, and procure printing and binding.

(b) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION OF STAFF.—(1) The Committee may appoint and fix the compensation of such experts, consult-

ants, technicians, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it deems necessary and advisable, but shall utilize existing staff to the extent possible.

(2) The Committee may utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services as it deems necessary and may utilize the services, information, facilities, and personnel of the General Accounting Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, and other agencies of the legislative branch.

(3) The members and staff of the Committee shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Committee, other than expenses in connection with meetings of the Committee held in the District of Columbia during such times as the Congress is in session.

(c) WITNESSES.—Witnesses requested to appear before the Committee shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in traveling to and from the places at which they are to appear.

(d) EXPENSES.—

(1) SENATE.—(A) The Senate members of the Committee shall submit a budget of expenses allocable to the Senate to the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate. The Committee may expend for expenses allocable to the Senate not to exceed \$250,000 from the contingent fund of the Senate subject to approval by the Committee on Rules and Administration until a Committee funding resolution is approved by the Senate or, if no funding resolution is approved, until March 1, 1993.

(B) The expenses of the Committee allocable to the Senate shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers signed by the Senate chairman.

(2) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Notwithstanding any law, rule, or other authority, there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives such sums as may be necessary for one-half of the expenses of the committee, with not more than \$250,000 to be paid with respect to the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress. Such payments shall be made on vouchers signed by the House of Representatives co-chairman of the committee and approved by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives. Amounts made available under this paragraph shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. COMMITTEE REPORT.

(a) REPORT.—The Committee shall report to the Senate and the House of Representatives the result of its study, together with its recommendations, not later than December 31, 1993.

(b) RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT.—If the Senate, the House of Representatives, or both, are in recess or have adjourned, the report shall be made to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or both, as the case may be.

(c) REFERRAL.—All reports and findings of the Committee shall, when received, be referred to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5. CONDUCT OF COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The Committee shall not conduct any business prior to November 15, 1992.

Agreed to August 6, 1992.

SOMALIA—HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

Aug. 10, 1992

[S. Con. Res. 132]

Whereas as a result of the civil conflict in Somalia, at least thirty thousand people have died, hundreds of innocent civilians, many of them children, continue to die each day, and an additional one million two hundred thousand lives are at risk;

Whereas the Somali political factions show no signs of ceasing their internecine war for power even as thousands of their own people perish;

Whereas international relief agencies have been unable to deliver adequate humanitarian assistance to those most in need due to increasingly difficult and dangerous conditions, including pervasive banditry and looting;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council, on July 27, 1992, adopted a resolution on the situation in Somalia, including an expansion of United Nations relief efforts and support for the deployment of United Nations security personnel to facilitate the delivery of relief supplies, and the President has expressed strong support for the United Nations proposals; and

Whereas although the Congress has expressed strong support for more active efforts to deliver humanitarian relief to the suffering people of Somalia, the situation has continued to deteriorate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) condemns in the strongest possible terms the senseless killing and wanton destruction wrought by the political factions in Somalia;

(2) strongly urges these factions to abide by the United Nations ceasefire and to allow the deployment of security forces to protect humanitarian relief deliveries and workers;

(3) commends the dedicated and energetic efforts of United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali, and his Special Envoy to Somalia, Ambassador Mohammed Sahnoun;

(4) pays tribute to the courageous and heroic actions of the relief agencies working in Somalia;

(5) calls upon the international community, through the United Nations, and in particular the United Nations specialized agencies, to immediately expand its relief efforts in Somalia;

(6) recognizes with appreciation the July 27, 1992, statement of the President urging the United Nations to deploy a sufficient